Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1, between line 5 and 6, directly after the title, please insert the following paragraph:

-- This is the U.S. national stage of International application PCT/DE2004/002296, filed February October 13, 2004 designating the United States and claiming priority to European application EP03090344.7, filed October 13, 2003 and U.S. provisional application 60/512,097, filed October 20, 2003. --

On page 1, between lines 10 and 11, please insert:

-- Field of the Invention --.

On page 1, between lines 18 and 19, please insert:

-- Background of the Invention --

On page 3, between lines 26 and 27, please insert:

-- Summary of the Invention --

On pages 15, please amend the paragraph starting on line 25 as follows:

-- Furthermore, the salts can be free of carboxyl groups and derived from inorganic bases such as sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium or iron hydroxides, or from organic bases such as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, 2-ethylaminoethanol, histidine and others. Examples of liquid carriers are sterile aqueous solutions including no further materials or active ingredients, e.g. water, or those comprising a buffer such as sodium phosphate with a physiological pH or a physiological salt solution or both, such

as phosphate-buffered sodium chloride solution. Other liquid carriers may comprise more than just one buffer salt, e.g. sodium and potassium chlorides, dextrose, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, or others. Liquid compositions of the pharmaceutical agents may additionally comprise a liquid phase, with water being excluded, however. Examples of such additional liquid phases are glycerol, vegetable oils, organic esters or water-oil emulsions. The pharmaceutical composition or pharmaceutical agent typically includes a content of at least 0.1 wt.-% of compounds according to the invention, relative to the overall pharmaceutical composition. The respective dose or dosage range for administering the pharmaceutical agent according to the invention is sufficiently high or wide in order to achieve the desired prophylactic or therapeutic effect of forming neutralizing antibodies. In this context, the dose should not be selected in such a way that undesirable side effects would dominate. In general, the dose will vary with the patient's age, constitution, sex and, of course, depending on the severity of the disease. The individual dose can be adjusted both with reference to the primary disease and with reference to the occurrence of additional complications. Using well-known means and methods, the exact dose can be determined by a person skilled in the art, e.g. by determining the tumor growth as a function of dosage or as a function of the application regime or pharmaceutical carrier and the like. Depending on the patient, the dose can be selected individually. For example, a dose of pharmaceutical agent just tolerated by a patient can be such that the range thereof in plasma or locally in particular organs is from 0.1 to 10,000 µM, preferably between 1 and 100 µM. Alternatively, the dose can be calculated relative to the body weight of the patient. In this event, a typical dose of pharmaceutical agent would have to be adjusted e.g. in a range between 0.1 µg and 100 µg per kg body weight, preferably between 1 and 50 µg/kg. Furthermore, however, it is also possible to determine the dose on the basis of particular organs rather than the whole patient. For example, this would be the case when placing the pharmaceutical agent according to the invention, e.g. in a biopolymer incorporated in the respective patient, near specific organs by means of surgery. Several biopolymers capable of liberating peptides or recombinant proteins in a desirable manner are known to those skilled in the art. For example, such a gel may include 1 to 1000 µg of the ~~amino acid sequences~~ pharmaceutical composition of the invention, e.g. peptides or recombinant proteins, or of pharmaceutical agent per ml gel composition, preferably between 5 and 500 µg/ml, and more preferably between 10

and 100 mg/ml. In this event, the therapeutic agent is administered as a solid, gel-like or liquid composition.

On page 21, please amend the paragraph starting on line 4 as follows:

-- The above-mentioned preparations can be applied orally, nasally, rectally, regionally, e.g. liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs or the like, parenterally (intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous routes), intracisternally, intravaginally, intraperitoneally, locally (powder, ointment, drops) in humans and animals and used in the therapy of inflammations or cancer in hollow areas and body cavities. For oral therapy, injection solutions, solutions and suspensions, gels, brew-up formulations, emulsions, ointments or drops are possible as suitable preparations. For local therapy, ophthalmic and dermatological formulations, silver and other salts, ear drops, eye ointments, powders or solutions can be used. With animals, ingestion can be effected via feed or drinking water in suitable formulations. Furthermore, gels, poudrage, powders, tablets, sustained-release tablets, premixes, concentrates, granulates, pellets, boli, capsules, aerosols, sprays and inhalants can be used in humans and animals. Furthermore, the compounds of the invention can be incorporated in other carrier materials such as plastics (plastic chains for local therapy), collagen or bone cement. --

On page 32, between lines 8 and 9, please insert:

-- Description of Various and Preferred Embodiments of the Invention --.

On page 43, line 3 please delete "Claims" and insert therefore:

-- What is claimed is: --